

كتاب الجهاد أو سبعون حديثاً في الجهاد

Kitaabul Jihaad Aw Sab'oona Hadeethan Fil Jihaad

The book of Jihad or Seventy Ahadith Concerning Jihad

By: Ibn Battah Al Hanbali

Edited and Translated by: Ubaidullah Ebrahim

Darul Ilm Publications

Chapter One

Jihad and the Emphasis on its Obligation.

عن أنس بن مالك رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: لغدوة في سبيل الله، أو راحة خير من الدنيا وما فيها..

Hadhrat Anas bin Malik Radhiallahu Anhu said that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: “A morning or evening in the path of Allah is greater than the world and all it contains..” [1]

A similar Hadith is also narrated by Hadhrat Sahl bin Sa’ad Radhiallahu Anhu.

And in (Sahih) Muslim and (Sunan) Nasa’i from Hadhrat Abu Ayyub Radhiallahu Anhu is a similar one, but just with an addition “The best (person) upon whom the sun rises or sets” (is the Mujahid)

In the Path of Allah.

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: تضمن الله لمن خرج في سبيله لا يخرجه إلا جهاداً في سبيلي، وإيماناً بي، وتصديقاً برسلي فهو على ضامن أن أدخله الجنة، أو أرجعه إلى مسكنه الذي خرج منه نائلاً ما نال من أجر أو غنيمة، والذي نفس محمد بيده: ما من كلم يكلم في سبيل الله إلا جاء يوم القيامة كهيئته حين كلم لونه لون الدم، وريحه مسك، والذي نفس محمد بيده لولا أن يشق على المسلمين ما قعدت خلاف سرية تغزو في سبيل الله أبداً، ولكن لا أجد سعة فأحملهم ولا يجدون سعة، ويشق عليهم أن يتخلفوا عني، والذي نفس محمد بيده لوددت أني أغزو في سبيل الله فأقتل، ثم أغزو فأقتل، ثم أغزو فأقتل

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah Radhiallahu Anhu said that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: Allah guarantees those who go out in his path, that they do not go into jihad in my path, and having faith in me, and accepting my messengers, but that they are upon my covenant that I will enter him into Jannah, or I will return him to his house which he came out from as a winner with what he has won from reward or booty, by Him in whose hand is the life of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam) there is no one who gets injured in the path of Allah but that he will come on the day of qiyaamah in that state, his wounds will be the colour of blood, and its smell will be of musk, by Him in whose hand is the life of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam) had I not feared that it would be hard upon the muslims, I would not stay behind from an expedition going out in the path of Allah ever, but I don't have the means to provide for them, nor do they have the means, and I fear that they may argue concerning me, by Him in whose hand is the life of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam) I wish I could fight in the path of Allah and be killed, and fight again and be killed, and fight again and be killed. [2]

Who becomes a Shaheed?

عن أبي مالك الأشعري رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: من فصل في سبيل الله فمات أو قتل فهو شهيد، أو وقصه فرسه أو بعيره، أو لدغته هامة، أو مات على فراشه أو بأي حتف شاء الله، فإنه شهيد، وإن له الجنة

Hadhrat Abu Malik Al Ash'ari Radhiallahu Anhu said that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: whoever goes out in the path of Allah and dies or is killed is a Shaheed, or he falls off his horse or camel (and dies), or he gets bitten by a poisonous creature, or dies on his bed by any death that Allah wishes, then he is a Shaheed and he will go to Jannah. [3]

For the sake of Allahs Pleasure.

عن ابن عمر رضي الله عنهما عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فيما يحكيه عن ربه قال: أيما عبد من عبادي خرج مجاهداً في سبيل الله ابتغاء مرضاتي ضمننت له أن أرجعه، إن أرجعته بما أصاب من أجر أو غنيمة، وإن قبضته غفرت له ورحمته

Hadhrat Ibn Umar Radhiallahu Anhu narrated that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said from what was narrated to him from his Lord: Whichever of my servants that goes out as a mujahid in my path seeking my pleasure is guaranteed that I will reward him, if he returns it will be with reward and booty, and if he dies then he will be forgiven and shown mercy. [4]

Those who's feet gets covered with Dust in the Path of Allah

عن عبد الرحمن بن جبر، رضي الله عنه، قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: ما اغبرت قدما عبد في سبيل الله فتمسه النار.
أو: من اغبرت قدماه في سبيل الله فهما حرام على النار

Hadhrat Abdur Rahman Bin Jabar Radhiallahu Anhu said that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: The fire (Jahannam) will not touch the one who's feet were covered with dust in the path of Allah. [5]

Or: Whoever's feet are covered with dust in the path of Allah, Jahannam becomes haraam on them (his feet) [6]

The Fire becomes forbidden on him.

عن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: ما خالط قلب امرئ مسلم رهج في سبيل الله إلا حرم الله عليه النار

Hadhrat Aisha Radhiallahu Anha said that I heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam say: no muslim's heart mixes with the dust in the path of Allah (in jihad) but that Allah makes the fire (of Jahannam) haraam on him [7]

Who is The Best of People.

عن أبي سعيد الخدري رضي الله عنه، قال: أتى رجل إلى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: أي الناس أفضل؟ قال: مؤمن يجاهد بنفسه وبماله في سبيل الله تعالى، قال: ثم من؟ قال: ثم مؤمن في شعب من الشعاب يعبد الله، ويدع الناس من شره

Hadhrat Abu Saeed Khudri Radhiallahu Anhu said: a man came to Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam and said: who is the best of people? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: The believer who strives with his life and with his wealth in the path of Allah, the man asked, then who? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: then the believer who lives in a mountain pass worshipping Allah, and leaving the people safe from his mischief [8]

What is equal to Jihad and the Mujahid.

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قيل: يا رسول الله، ما يعدل الجهاد في سبيل الله؟ قال: {لا تستطيعونه} فأعادوا عليه مرتين أو ثلاثاً، كل ذلك يقول: {لا تستطيعونه}، ثم قال: مثل الجهاد في سبيل الله كمثل الصائم القائم القانت بآيات الله لا يفتر من صلاة ولا صيام حتى يرجع المجاهد في سبيل الله.

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that a man said to Rasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wa sallam: Oh Rasool of Allah, what (deed) is equal to jihad in the path of Allah? He (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) replied: you will not be able to do it, the man then repeated the question two or three times and each time Rasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wa sallam said: you will not be able to do it. Then he (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) said: The likeness of a mujahid in the path of Allah is like a person who fasts and makes salaah (with khushoo) and doesn't break his fast nor his salaah until the mujahid returns [9]

One hundred levels for the Mujahideen in Jannah.

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: إن في الجنة مائة درجة أعدها الله للمجاهدين في سبيل الله، ما بين الدرجتين كما بين السماء والأرض

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Verily in Jannah there are one hundred levels which Allah has prepared for the mujahideen, and the space between two levels is like the space between the sky and the earth [10]

Allah is our Lord, Islam is our Religion, and Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) is our Prophet.

عن أبي سعيد رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: من رضي بالله ربا، وبالإسلام ديناً، وبمحمد صلى الله عليه وسلم رسولاً، وجبت له الجنة. فعجب لها أبو سعيد، فقال: أعدها يا رسول الله؟ فأعدها عليه ثم قال: وأخرى يرفع الله بها للعبد مائة درجة في الجنة ما بين كل درجتين كما بين السماء والأرض. قال: وما هي يا رسول الله؟ قال: الجهاد في سبيل الله.

Hadhrat Abu Saeed Khudri Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: whoever is pleased with Allah as his Lord, Islam as his religion, and Muhammad sallallahu alayhi wa sallam as his prophet, jannah becomes compulsory upon him.

Hadhrat Abu Saeed Radhiallahu Anhu was astonished at this and said: has it been prepared oh Rasool of Allah? He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) repeated it again and then said: (For one other thing) Allah has made one hundred levels for his servants, and the space between each level is like that (space) between the sky and the earth. Hadhrat Abu Saeed radhiallahu anhu said: And what is this (deed) oh Prophet of Allah? He (sallallahu alayhi wa sallam) replied: Jihad in the path of Allah [11]

The fire of Jahannam is forbidden upon his face.

عن عمرو بن عبسة عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: من قاتل في سبيل الله فواق ناقة
حرم الله على وجهه النار

Hadhrat Ibn Amr Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: Whoever fights in the Path of Allah (as much as) the time of a milking of a she camel Allah makes Jahannam forbidden upon his face [12]

The doors of Jannah are under the shadows of swords.

عن أبي بكر موسى الأشعري قال: سمعت أبي وهو بحضرة العدو يقول: قال رسول الله
صلى الله عليه وسلم: {إن أبواب الجنة تحت ظلال السيوف}، فقام رجل رث الهيئة،
فقال: يا أبا موسى أنت سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول هذا؟ قال: نعم،
فرجع إلى أصحابه فقال: أقرأ عليكم السلام. ثم كسر جفن سيفه فألقاه، ثم مشى بسيفه
إلى العدو فضرب به حتى قتل.

Hadhrat Abu Bakr Musa Al Ash'ari Radhiallahu Anhu says: I heard my father who was facing the enemy say: Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: verily the doors of jannah are under the shadows of swords. Then a man with a shabby appearance stood up and said: oh Abu Musa did you hear Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say this? He (Abu Musa Radhiallahu Anhu) replied: Yes. He (the man) then went back to his companions and said: I came to greet you (a final greeting), then he broke

the sheath of his sword and threw it away, and then went up to the enemy with his sword and fought until he was killed [13]

Two Hours.

عن سهل بن سعد رضي الله عنهما قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: ساعات تفتح فيهما أبواب السماء، وقلما ترد على داع دعوته: عند حضور النداء للصلاة، والصف في سبيل الله.

Hadhrat Sahl Bin Sa'd Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: There are two hours in which the doors of the sky are opened, and rarely does the callers call get rejected, (those two times are) at the present call for salaah, and in the rows (on the battlefield) in the path of Allah [14]

وفي رواية: ثنتان لا تردان، أو قلما تردان: الدعاء عند النداء، وعند البأس حين يلحم بعضهم بعضا.

And in another narration: There are two times in which you (your dua) won't get rejected, or rarely rejected, at the time of the call (to salaah), and at the time of fighting when people grapple each other [15]

وفي رواية ثالثة: ساعتان لا ترد على داع دعوته: حين تقام الصلاة، وفي الصف في سبيل الله.

And in a third narration: There are two times in which your dua won't be rejected, when you stand up for salaah, and in the rows (on the battlefield) in the path of Allah [16]

Chapter Two

Sincerity of Intention in Jihad.

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه أن رجلاً قال: يا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، رجل يريد الجهاد، وهو يريد عرضاً من الدنيا؟ فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: {لا أجر له}. فأعظم ذلك الناس؛ فقالوا للرجل: عد لرسول الله فلعلك لم تفهمه، فعاد الرجل، فأعاد كلامه، فقال: {لا أجر له}. حتى فعلوا ذلك ثلاث مرات.

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that two people said: Oh Rasool of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam, What do you say about a person intending to go for jihad as a means of gaining worldly possessions? Then Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: There is no reward for him. The people were surprised at that, so they said to the one man: Repeat the question to Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam because he (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) might not have understood it, so the man repeated the question, and Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam replied: There is no reward for him. They repeated it until they had done it three times [17]

So That the Word of Allah Must be the Highest.

عن أبي موسى الأشعري: أن أعرابياً أتى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: يا رسول الله، الرجل يقاتل للمغنم، والرجل يقاتل ليدكر، والرجل يقاتل ليرى مكانه؛ فمن في سبيل الله؟ فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: من قاتل لتكون كلمة الله هي العليا فهو في سبيل الله.

Hadhrat Abu Musa Al Ash'ari Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that a Bedouin came to Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam and said: oh Rasool of Allah (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam), one man fight for war booty, another fights for fame, and a third fights for showing off, which of them fights in the Path of Allah? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam replied: The one who fights so that Allah's word (i.e. Islam) must be the highest. He fights in the path of Allah [18]

Actions are Always with Intentions.

عن عمر بن الخطاب قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: إنما الأعمال بالنية، وإنما لكل امرئ ما نوى، فمن كانت هجرته إلى الله ورسوله فهجرته إلى الله ورسوله، ومن كانت هجرته إلى دنيا يصيبها، أو امرأة ينكحها فهجرته إلى ما هاجر إليه.

Hadhrat Umar Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say: Verily all actions are according to its intentions, and every man will get what he intended, so whoever migrates towards Allah and His Rasool (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) then he will get Allah and His Rasool (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam), and whoever migrates towards the dunya seeking it, or to a woman to marry her, then his migration will be for what he migrated [19]

The Reward for a Raid and an Expedition.

عن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: وما من غازية، أو سرية تغزو في سبيل الله، فيصيبون الغنيمة إلا تعجلوا ثلثي أجرهم من الآخرة، ويبقى لهم الثلث وإن لم يصبوا غنيمة تم لهم أجرهم}.

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Amr bin Aas Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: There is no troop of soldiers who takes part in a battle (raid or an expedition) and gets booty but that two thirds of their reward is kept for the hereafter, and they get one third (in this world), but if they did not get booty then they will get their full reward [20]

Chapter Three

Spending in the Path of Allah.

عن خزيمة بن فاطك رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: من أنفق نفقة في سبيل الله كتبت له بسبعمئة ضعف.

Hadhrat Khuzaim bin Faatik Radhiallahu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Whoever spends something in the path of Allah it will be written as if he spent it seven hundred times (i.e. he will get seven hundred times the reward) [21]

The one Who Prepares a Mujahid (it's as if he) has fought.

عن زيد بن خالد الجهني رضي الله عنه: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: {من جهر غازياً في سبيل الله فقد غزا، ومن خلف غازياً في أهله بخير فقد غزا}. وفي رواية: {كتب الله له مثل أجره حتى أنه لا ينقص من أجر الغازي شيء} وفي رواية: {فله مثل أجره..}.

Hadhrat Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhany Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: whoever prepares a mujahid in the Path of Allah then he has (also) fought, and whoever looks properly after the family of a mujahid then he (too) has fought [22]

And in a narration: It is written for him (the one who prepared the mujahid etc) a reward equal to the mujahid, while the mujahid's reward is not lessening.

And in another narration: (about the man prepares a mujahid..) then for him is a reward equal to the mujahid.

Chapter Four

On the Frontline in the Path of Allah.

عن سهل بن سعد الساعدي. أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: رباط يوم في سبيل الله خير من الدنيا، وما فيها.

Hadhrat Sahl bin Sa'ad As Saa'adi Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: A day on the frontline in the path of Allah is better than the world and whatever it contains [23]

A Day and Night on the Frontline.

عن سلمان قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: {رباط يوم وليلة خير من صيام شهر وقيامه، وإن مات فيه جرى عليه عمله الذي كان يعمل، وأجرى عليه رزقه، وأمن من الفتان}. وفي رواية زاد بعضهم: {وبعث يوم القيامة شهيداً}.

Hadhrat Salman Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say: A day and night on the frontline is better (in reward) than fasting a whole month and standing in salaah each night, and if he dies in that state his good deeds will continue, and he will continue getting the reward, and he will be saved from the trials of the grave [24]

And in another narration its added: And he will resurrected on the day of qiyamah as a Shaheed.

The Muraabit will not have Punishment in the Grave.

عن فضالة بن عبيد رضي الله عنه: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: {كل ميت يختتم على عمله إلا المرباط في سبيل الله فإنه ينمي له عمله إلى يوم القيامة، ويأمن من فتنة القبر}. وزاد بعضهم في رواية: {والمجاهد من جاهد نفسه لله عز وجل}.

Hadhrat Fudhalah bin Ubaid Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Every persons deeds comes to an end when he dies except the Muraabit (one on the frontline) in the path of Allah, because his deeds continues to increase until the day of Qiyamah, and he will be saved from the trials of the Grave [25]

And in a narration its added: And the mujahid who fought for the sake of Allah (will receive the same benefits)

Chapter Five

Guarding in the Path of Allah.

عن عبد الله بن عمر رضي الله عنهما أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: ألا أنبئكم بليلة أفضل من ليلة القدر؟ حارس حرس في أرض خوف لعله أن لا يرجع إلى أهله.

Hadhrat Abdullah Ibn Umar Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Should I inform you about a night that is greater than laylatul qadr? (it is that night wherein) a guard who is guarding a place fears that he might not return to his family [26]

A Night Better than One Thousand Nights.

عن عثمان رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: حرس ليلة في سبيل الله أفضل من ألف ليلة يقام ليلها، ويصام نهارها.

Hadhrat Uthmaan Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: A night spent guarding in the path of Allah is greater than one thousand nights in which you make salaah at night and fast during the day [27]

Chapter Six

Keeping Horses for Jihad.

عن ابن عمر رضي الله عنهما أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: الخيل معقود في نواصيها الخير إلى يوم القيامة.

Hadhrat Abdullah Ibn Umar Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Goodness will remain in the forelocks of horses until the day of Qiyamah [28]

Horses and Goodness.

عن عروة بن أبي الجعد رضي الله عنه: أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: الخيل معقود في نواصيها الخير: الأجر والمغنم إلى يوم القيامة.

Hadhrat Urwa bin Abi Ja'd Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallalahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Goodness will remain in the forelocks of horses until the day of qiyamah, for they bring about reward (in the hereafter) and booty (in this world) [29]

Blessings in the Forelocks of Horses.

عن أنس رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: البركة في نواصي الخيل.

Hadhrat Anas bin Malik Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: There is blessings in the forelocks of horses [30]

Purchase Horses.

عن عقبة بن عامر رضي الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: إذا أردت أن تغزو فاشتر فرساً أدهم أغر محجلاً مطلق اليمنى فإنك تغنم وتسلم.

Hadhrat Uqbah bin Aamir Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: When you intend to fight then purchase black horses with a white blaze and white feet with plain sides, because you will certainly acquire booty and be safe [31]

Perfect Horses.

عن أبي وهب رضي الله عنه: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: عليكم من الخيل بكل كميت أغر محجل أو أشقر أغر محجل أو أدهم أغر محجل.

Hadhrat Abi Wahb Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: keep to every dark bay horse with a white blaze and white feet, or sorrel with a white blaze and white feet, or black with a white blaze and white feet [32]

Chapter Seven

The Greatness of the Shuhadaa.

عن أنس رضي الله عنه أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: ما أحد يدخل الجنة يحب أن يرجع إلى الدنيا، وإن له ما على الأرض من شيء إلا الشهيد؛ فإنه يتمنى أن يرجع إلى الدنيا فيقتل عشر مرات لما يرى من الكرامة.
وفي رواية: {لما يرى من فضل الشهادة}.

Hadhrat Anas Bin Malik Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: There is no one who enters jannah that would want to go back to the world even if he had everything on the earth, except the Shaheed, he would want to go back to the earth so that he can fight and be killed ten times because of what he sees from the reward [33]

And in a narration: From what he sees of the greatness (status) of the Shuhadaa.

There is no Sin for the Shaheed.

عن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: يغفر للشهيد كل ذنب إلا الدين.

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Amr bin Aas Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The Shaheed is forgiven of every sin except debt [34]

The Smell of Jannah.

عن أنس رضي الله عنه قال: غاب عمي أنس بن النضر عن قتال بدر. فقال: يا رسول الله؛ غبت عن أول قتال قاتلت المشركين، لئن أشهدني الله قتال المشركين ليرين الله ما أصنع. فلما كان يوم أحد، وانكشف المسلمون فقال لهم: {اللهم أعذر إليك مما صنع هؤلاء - يعني أصحابه - وأبرأ إليك مما صنع هؤلاء} - يعني المشركين - ثم تقدم فاستقبله سعد بن معاذ، فقال: {يا سعد بن معاذ الجنة ورب النضر إني أجد ريحها دون أحد}.

قال سعد: فما استطعت يا رسول الله ما صنع. قال أنس: فوجدنا به بضعاً وثمانين ضربة بالسيف، أو طعنة برمح، أو رمية بسهم، ووجدناه قد قتل، وقد مثل به المشركون، فما عرفه أحد إلا أخته ببناته، فقال أنس: كنا نرى أو نظن أن هذه الآية نزلت فيه، وفي أشباهه: (مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ).

Hadhrat Anas bin Malik Radhiallahu Anhu narrates: My uncle Anas bin An-Nadr was absent from the Battle of Badr. He said, oh Rasoolullah I was absent from the first battle you fought against the mushrikeen. (By Allah) if Allah gives me a chance to fight the mushrikeen, no doubt. Allah will see how (bravely) I will fight. On the day of Uhud when the Muslims turned their backs and fled, he said, Oh Allah, I apologize to You for what these (i.e. his companions) have done, and I denounce what these (i.e. the mushrikeen) have done. Then he advanced and Sa'd bin Muadh Radhiallahu Anhu met him. He said: Oh Sa'd bin Muadh, By the Lord of An-Nadr, Paradise! I am smelling its aroma coming from before (the mountain of) Uhud, Later on Sa'd said: Oh Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam, I cannot achieve or do what he (i.e. Anas bin An-Nadr) did. We found more than eighty wounds by swords and arrows on his body. We found him dead and his body was mutilated so badly that none except his sister could

recognize him by his fingers. We used to think that the following Verse was revealed concerning him and other men of his sort: "Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah..." [35]

The Malaikah are still Covering him with their Wings.

عن جابر بن عبد الله رضي الله عنهما قال: جِيءَ بِأَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ، قَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ حَتَّى وُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ سَجَّى ثَوْبًا فَذَهَبْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَكْشِفَ عَنْهُ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ أَكْشِفُ عَنْهُ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي ، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفِيعَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ صَائِحَةٍ فَقَالَ « مَنْ هَذِهِ » . فَقَالُوا ابْنَةُ عَمْرٍو أَوْ أُخْتُ عَمْرٍو . قَالَ « فَلَمْ تَبْكِي أَوْ لَا تَبْكِي فَمَا زَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رُفِعَ

Hadhrat Jaabir bin Abdullah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates: On the day of the Battle of Uhud, my father was brought and he had been mutilated and was placed in front of Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam and a sheet was over him. I went intending to uncover my father but my people forbade me, again I wanted to uncover him but my people forbade me. Then Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam gave his order and he was shifted away. At that time he (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) heard the voice of a crying woman and asked: Who is this? They said: It is the daughter or the sister of Amr or the sister of Amr. He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: Why does she cry? (or don't cry), for the angels had been shading him with their wings till he (i.e. the body of the martyr) was shifted away. [36]

And Allah spoke to the Father of Jaabir (Radhiallahu Anhuma)

عن جابر رضي الله عنه: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا جِيءَ بِأَبِيهِ: { يَا جَابِرُ لَا أَخْبِرَكَ مَا قَالَ اللَّهُ لِأَبِيكَ؟ } قُلْتُ: بَلَى. قَالَ: { مَا كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا إِلَّا مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ، وَكَلَّمَ أَبَاكَ كَفَاحًا، فَقَالَ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، تَمَنَّ عَلَى أُعْطِكَ. قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ، تَحْيِيَنِي فَأَقْتُلْ فِيكَ ثَانِيَةً. قَالَ: إِنَّهُ سَبَقَ مِنِّي أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهَا لَا يَرْجِعُونَ. قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ فَأَبْلُغْ مِنْ وَرَائِي، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: (وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا)

Hadhrat Jaabir bin Abdullah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said to him when his father was martyred: oh Jaabir (Radhiallahu Anhu) should I tell you what Allah said to your father? He (Hadhrat Jabir Radhiallahu Anhu) replied: Yes. Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Allah has not spoken to anyone except from behind a veil, but Allah spoke to your father openly, then Allah said: oh Abdullah, Ask me (any wish you have) and it will be granted. He (Hadhrat Abdullah Radhiallahu anhu) said: oh my Lord, Bring me back to life so that I can be killed a second time for You. Then Allah said: Whoever comes to me cannot go back (to the world). Then he (Hadhrat Abdullah Radhiallahu Anhu) said: oh my Lord, then inform those who are left behind, then Allah revealed the Ayah: “Do not think that those killed in the path of Allah are dead” until the end of the ayah [37]

Be happy oh son of Ja’far (Radhiallahu Anhuma).

عن عبد الله بن جعفر رضي الله عنهما قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: هنيئاً يا عبد الله بن جعفر، أبوك يطير مع الملائكة في السماء.

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Ja’far Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Be happy oh Abdullah bin Ja’far (Radhiallahu Anhu), your father is flying with the angels in the sky [38]

This is the Greatest Jihad.

عن جابر رضي الله عنه قال: قال رجل: يا رسول الله، أي الجهاد أفضل؟ قال: {أن يعقر جوادك ويهراق دمك}.

Hadhrat Jaabir Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that a man said: oh Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam, what is the greatest jihad? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam replied: That your horse is wounded and your blood is spilt [39]

The Shuhadaa at the River of Jannah.

عن ابن عباس رضي الله عنهما قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: الشهداء على بارق نهر الجنة في قبة خضراء يخرج عليهم رزقهم من الجنة بكرةً وعشيا.

Hadhrat Abdullah ibn Abbas Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The Shuhadaa are by a glimmering river of jannah in a green dome, their sustenance comes to them from jannah in the morning and evening [40]

The Shuhadaa in the Hearts of Green Birds.

عن كعب بن مالك رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: إن أرواح الشهداء في أجواف طير خضر تعلق من ثمرة الجنة أو شجر الجنة.

Hadhrat Ka'b ibn Malik Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The souls of the Shuhadaa are in the hearts of green birds, they hang from the fruits of jannah or the trees of jannah [41]

The Shuhadaa are Alive by their Lord.

عن مسروق قال: سألنا عبد الله (هو ابن مسعود) عن هذه الآية: (وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أحياءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ) فقال: أما إنا قد سألنا عن ذلك رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقال: {أرواحهم في جوف طير لها قناديل معلقة بالعرش تسرح من الجنة حيث شاءت، ثم تأوى إلى تلك القناديل، فاطلع إليهم ربهم اطلاعة، فقال: هل تشتهون شيئاً، قالوا: أي شيء نشتهي، ونحن نسرح من الجنة حيث شئنا؟ ففعل ذلك بهم ثلاث مرات، فلما رأوا أنهم لن يتركوا من أن يسألوا، قالوا: يا رب نريد أن ترد أرواحنا في أجسادنا حتى نقتل في سبيلك مرة أخرى، فلما رأى أن ليس لهم حاجة تركوا}.

Masrooq says: We asked Hadhrat Abdullah ibn Masood Radhiallahu Anhu about the ayah “ And do not think that those who are killed in the path of Allah are dead, nay they are alive by their lord receiving their sustenance”, Then he said: we had asked Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam about that, and he (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: Their (the shuhadaa) souls are in the hearts of green birds, they hang from the lamps of the Arsh, going freely around jannah wherever they please, and then return to those lamps, then their Lord asks them: Do you wish for anything? They reply: What is there that we can wish for, when we can go around in jannah wherever we please? Then Allah will ask them that question three times, Then when they see that they cannot escape from what they’re being asked about, they will say: oh Allah we want You to return our souls to our bodies so that we can be killed in Your path again, then when they see that there is no need for that they will leave [42]

The Intercession of the Shaheed.

عن أبي الدرداء رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: يشفع الشهيد في سبعين من أهل بيته.

عن عتبة بن عبد السلمي وكان من أصحاب النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: القتل ثلاثة: رجل مؤمن جاهد بنفسه وماله في سبيل الله حتى إذا لقي العدو، قاتلهم حتى يقتل، فذلك الشهيد الممتحن في جنة الله تحت عرشه لا يفضل النبيون إلا بفضل درجة النبوة، ورجل فرق على نفسه من الذنوب والخطايا ثم جاهد بنفسه وماله في سبيل الله حتى إذا لقي العدو قاتل حتى يقتل فتلك مصمصة تحت ذنوبه وخطاياها، إن السيف محاء الخطايا، وأدخل من أي أبواب الجنة شاء، فإن لها ثمانية أبواب، ولجهنم سبعة أبواب، وبعضها أفضل من بعض، ورجل منافق جاهد بنفسه وماله حتى إذا لقي العدو قاتل في سبيل الله عز وجل حتى يقتل، فذلك في النار، إن السيف لا يمحو النفاق.

Hadhrat Abu Darda Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say: The Shaheed will intercede for seventy people of his family [43]

Hadhrat Utbah bin Abdus Salami Radhilallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The killed people are of three types: A mu'min who strives with his life and his wealth in the path of Allah until he meets the enemy, and he kills them until they kill him, That Shaheed will be in the garden of Allah under the Arsh, the Anbiya will not exceed him in greatness except because of their nubuwwah. Then a mu'min whose deeds are mixed of good and bad, he strives with his life and wealth in the path of Allah until he meets the enemy and kills them until they kill him, his sins are erased, because the sword erases sins, and he will enter jannah through any door he wishes, for Jannah has eight doors, and Jahannam has seven, and some doors are better than others. And the hypocrite (the third person) who strives with his life and wealth until he meets the enemy and he fights them in the path of Allah until he is killed, but he is in the fire (Jahannam), because the sword does not remove hypocrisy [44]

The Steadfast ones are the Real Shuhadaa.

عن نعيم بن همار رضي الله عنه أن رجلاً سأل رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: أي الشهداء أفضل؟ قال: الذين إن يلقوا في الصف لا يلفتون وجوههم حتى يقتلوا، أولئك ينطلقون في الغرف العلى من الجنة ويضحك إليهم ربك، وإذا ضحك ربك إلى عبد في الدنيا فلا حساب عليه.

Hadhrat Nu'aym bin Hammar Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that a man asked Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam: Which of the Shuhadaa is the best? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam replied: Those who when they are in the row (on the battlefield) they do not turn their faces away until they are killed, they are the ones who will go to the highest rooms in jannah, and their Lord laughs at them, and when your Lord laughs at a slave in this world then there is no reckoning for him [45]

They are the callers.

عن أنس رضي الله عنه قال: جاء ناس إلى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فقالوا ان أبعث معنا رجلاً يعلمونا القرآن والسنة، فبعث إليهم سبعين رجلاً من الأنصار يقال لهم القراء، فيهم خالي حرام، يقرأون القرآن ويتدارسونه بالليل يتعلمون، وكانوا بالنهار يجيئون بالماء، فيضعونه في المسجد ويحتطبون فيبيعونه، ويشتررون به الطعام لأهل الصفة والفقراء، فبعثهم النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم إليهم، فعرضوا لهم، فقتلوهم قبل أن يبلغوا المكان، فقالوا: اللهم بلغ عنا نبينا أنا قد لقيناك فرضينا عنك ورضيت عنا، قال: وأتى رجل حراماً خال أنس من خلفه فطعنه برمح حتى أنفذه، فقال حرام: فزت، ورب الكعبة، فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم لأصحابه: {إن إخوانكم قد قتلوا، وإنهم قالوا: اللهم بلغ عنا نبينا أنا قد لقيناك فرضينا عنك، ورضيت عنا}.

Hadhrat Anas bin Malik Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that some people came to Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam and said: Send with us some men who may teach us the Qur'an and the Sunnah. Accordingly, he (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) sent seventy men from the Ansar. They were called the Qurraa, and among them was my maternal uncle, Haram. They used to recite the Qur'an, discuss and ponder over its meaning at night. In the day they brought water and poured it (in pitchers) in the masjid, collected wood and sold it, and with the sale proceeds bought food for the people of the Suffa and the needy. Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam sent the Qurraa with these people, but these (treacherous people) fell upon them and killed them before they reached their destination (While dying), they said: O Allah, convey from us the news to our Rasool that we have met You (in a way) that we are pleased with You and You are pleased with us. (The narrator said): A man attacked Haram (maternal uncle of Anas)) from behind and smote him with a spear which pierced him. (While dying), Haram said: By the Lord of the Ka'ba, I have met with success. Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said to his Companions: Your brethren have been slain and they were saying: Oh Allah, convey from us to our Rasool (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) the news that we have met You in a way that we are pleased with You and You are pleased with us [46]

We Intend to Fight.

عن ابن عمر رضي الله عنهما أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم مر بجباء أعرابي وهو في أصحابه يريدون الغزو، فرفع الأعرابي ناحية من الخباء فقال: من القوم؟

فقال: رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم وأصحابه يريدون الغزو. فسار معهم.

فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: والذي نفسي بيده إنه لمن ملوك الجنة. فلقوا العدو، فاستشهد فأخبر بذلك رسول الله، فأتاه فقعده عند رأسه مستبشراً يضحك، ثم اعرض عنه.

فقلنا: يا رسول الله رأيناك مستبشراً تضحك، ثم اعرضت عنه؟

فقال: أما ما رأيتم من استبشاري فلما رأيت من كرامة روحه على الله، وأما اعراضي عنه فإن زوجته من الحور العين الآن عند رأسه.

Hadhrat Ibn Umar Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam passed by a tent of a bedouin who was with the sahabah that was intending to fight, the Bedouin lifted a corner of the tent and said: Who is going? They said: Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam and his companions intend to fight, so he went with them. Then Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: By the one in whose hand is my life, he is from the people of Jannah, then he met the enemy and was killed, and Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam was informed of it and came to him and sat by his head and smiled happily and then turned away from him. So we (the companions) said: oh Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam, we saw you smiling and then you turned away? (can you explain why) Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam replied, I smiled when I looked at him and I saw the honour his soul was given by Allah, and I turned away because his wives from the hoorul ayn are by his head right now [47]

Your Horse will be wounded and you will be Martyred.

عن عامر بن سعد عن أبيه أن رجلاً جاء إلى الصلاة والنبي صلى الله عليه وسلم يصلي، فقال حين انتهى إلى الصف: اللهم آني أفضل ما آتيت عبادك الصالحين، فلما قضى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم الصلاة، قال: {من المتكلم آنفاً؟} فقال الرجل: أنا يا رسول الله. قال: {إذا يعقر جوادك وتستشهد}.

Hadhrat Aamir bin Sa'ad Radhiallahu Anhu narrates from his father that a man came to the salaah while Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam was making salaah, and when he reached the saff (row) he said: oh Allah give me (something) better than what you give to your pious servants, so when Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam completed the salaah he (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said): who had spoken now? So the man said: It was me oh Rasool of Allah. Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Your horse will be wounded and you will be martyred [48]

Chapter Eight

Types of deaths of Shuhadaa.

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: الشهداء خمسة: المطعون، و المبطون، والغريق، وصاحب الهدم، والشهيد في سبيل الله.

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The Shuhadaa are five, those who die from plague, abdominal sickness, drowning, a building falling on him and the Shaheed in the path of Allah (are all Shuhadaa) [49]

When they die then do not Weep.

عن جابر بن عتيك رضي الله عنه: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم جاء يعود عبد الله بن ثابت فوجده غلب عليه فصاح به فلم يجبه، فاسترجع رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم {غلبنا عليك يا أبا الربيع} فصاحت النسوة وبكين، وجعل ابن عتيك يسكتهن، فقال له

النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: {دعهن فإذا وجب فلا تبكين باكية} قالوا: وما الوجوب يا رسول الله؟ قال: {إذا مات}. قالت ابنته: والله إني لأرجو أن تكون شهيداً، فإنك كنت قد قضيت جهازك.

Hadhrat Jabir ibn Ateek Radhiallahu Anhu narrates: Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam came to visit Abdullah bin Thabit who was ill. He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) found that he was dominated (by the divine decree). Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam called him loudly, but he did not respond.

He uttered the Qur'anic verse "We belong to Allah and to Him do we return" and he said: We have been dominated against you, Abur Rabee. Then the women cried and wept, and Ibn Ateek (Radhiallahu anhu) began to silence them. Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Leave them, when the divine decree is made, no woman should weep.

They (the people) asked: What is the divine decree, oh Rasool of Allah? He replied: Death. His daughter said: I hope you will be a martyr, for you have completed your preparations for jihad. [50]

They are the Shuhadaa.

أو قال فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: {الشهادة سبع - سوى القتل في سبيل الله: المبطون شهيد، الغريق شهيد، وصاحب ذات الجنب شهيد، والمطعون شهيد، وصاحب الحريق شهيد، والذي يموت تحت الهدم شهيد، والمرأة تموت بجمع شهيدة

(This is a continuation of the previous hadith)

Then Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The Shuhadaa are seven excluding the Shaheed in the path of Allah: The one who dies of pleurisy is a shaheed, the one who drowns is a shaheed, the one who dies of a stomach illness is a Shaheed, the one who dies of plague is a Shaheed, the one who burns to death is a Shaheed, the one who is killed by a building is a Shaheed, and the woman who dies in pregnancy is a shaheedah [51]

Chapter Nine

Plague.

عن أنس رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: الطاعون شهادة لكل مسلم.

Hadhrat Anas bin Malik Radhiyallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: plague is martyrdom for every Muslim [52]

Shuhadaa of plague.

عن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت: سألت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم عن الطاعون؟ فقال: {كان عذاباً يبعثه الله على من كان قبلكم، فجعله رحمة للمؤمنين، ما من عبد يكون في بلد فيكون فيه فيمكث لا يخرج صابراً محتسباً يعلم أنه لا يصيبه إلا ما كتب الله له إلا كان له مثل أجر شهيد}.

Hadhrat Aisha Radhiyallahu Anha narrates: I asked Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam about the plague, so he (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: it used to be a punishment for the previous nations, but Allah has changed it into a mercy for the muslims, there is no muslim who lives in a town (in which there's plague) and he remains in there patiently knowing that nothing will befall him except what Allah has written for him, but that he will get the reward equal to a Shaheed [53]

The destruction of my Ummah.

عن أبي موسى الأشعري رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: {فناء أمتي بالطعن والطاعون}، فقليل: يا رسول الله هذا الطعن قد عرفناه فما الطاعون؟ قال: {وخرز أعدائكم من الجن، وفي كل شهادة}.

Hadhrat Abu Musa Al Ash'ari Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The destruction (most deaths) of my ummah will be by al-Ta'n (killing) and al-Taa'oon (plague/epidemics), then it was said: oh Rasool of Allah (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) we know what is al-Ta'n but what is this al-Taa'oon? He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: it is a wakhz (pricking/stabbing) from your enemies among the jinn, and in every (al-Ta'n and al-Taa'oon) is martyrdom [54]

Fleeing from Plague.

عن جابر بن عبد الله رضي الله عنهما قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول في الطاعون: الفار منه كالفار من الزحف، ومن صبر فيه كان له أجر شهيد.

Hadhrat Jaabir bin Abdullah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said about the plague: The one who flees from it is like the one who flees from battle, but the one who (meets it head on) and is patient, he will have the reward of a Shaheed [55]

You are a Shaheed for your Wealth your Life and your Deen.

عن سعيد بن زيد رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: من قتل دون ماله فهو شهيد، ومن قتل دون دمه فهو شهيد، ومن قتل دون دينه فهو شهيد، ومن قتل دون أهله فهو شهيد.

Hadhrat Saeed bin Zayd Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say: The one who is killed defending his wealth is a Shaheed, and the one who is killed defending his life is a Shaheed, and the one who is killed defending his religion is a Shaheed, and the one who is killed defending his family is a Shaheed [56]

If you Kill him then he is in the Fire.

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: جاء رجل إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقال: يا رسول الله أرأيت إن جاء رجل يريد أخذ مالي؟ قال: {فلا تعطه مالك}. قال: أرأيت إن قاتلني؟ قال: {قاتله}. قال: أرأيت إن قتلتني؟ قال: {فأنت شهيد}. قال: أرأيت إن قتلته؟ قال: {هو في النار}.

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that a man came to Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam and said: oh Rasool of Allah, what happens if a person comes to me and tries to take my wealth? He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: Then don't give him your wealth. The man said: What happens if he fights me? He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) replied: Then fight him. The man said: What happens if he kills me? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam replied: then you are a Shaheed. The man said: What happens if I kill him? Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam replied: Then he is in the fire (of jahananm) [57]

Chapter Ten

Learning Archery.

عن عقبة بن عامر رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول، وهو على المنبر (وَأَعِدُوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَمِنْ رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ) إِلَّا إِنْ الْقُوَّةُ الرَّمْيُ، إِلَّا إِنْ الْقُوَّةُ الرَّمْيُ، أَلَا إِنْ الْقُوَّةُ الرَّمْيُ.

Hadhrat Uqbah bin Aamir Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say while he was on the pulpit: “And prepare for them what you can of power and from the steeds of war”

Verily power is shooting, verily power is shooting, verily power is shooting
[58]

The Lands will be opened for you.

عن عقبة بن عامر رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: {ستفتح عليكم أرضون، ويكفيكم الله فلا يعجز أحدكم أن يلهو بأسهمه}.
[59]

Hadhrat Uqbah bin Aamir Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say: The lands will be opened for you, and Allah is sufficient for you, so none of you will have an excuse for not learning archery [59]

Three people in Jannah for one Arrow.

عن عقبة بن عامر رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: {إن الله يدخل الواحد ثلاثه نفر الجنة: صانعه يحتسب في صنعته الخير، والرامي به، ومنبله، وارموا واركبوا، وأن ترموا أحب إلي من أن تركبوا، ومن ترك الرمي بعد ما علمه - رغبة عنه - فإنها نعمة تركها، أو قال: كفرها}.

Hadhrat Uqbah bin Aamir Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say: Allah will enter three people into jannah for one arrow, the maker when he has a good motive in making it, the shooter, and the one who hands it (the arrow), so shoot and ride, but your shooting is more beloved to me than your riding, and if anyone abandons archery after becoming adept out of distaste for it, then it is a blessing which he has abandoned, or he (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: for which he has become ungrateful [60]

عن سعد بن ابي وقاص رضي الله عنه قال: {عليكم بالرمي فإنه خير - أو من خير -
لهوكم}

Hadhrat Sa'ad ibn abi Waqqas Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: I inform you about shooting (archery) because it is the best – or from best – of your games.

Walking between two places.

عن أبي الدرداء عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: {من مشى بين الغرضين كان له بكل خطوة حسنة}

Hadhrat Abu Darda Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: whoever walks between two targets (of archery) he will get reward for every footstep [61]

Stages in Jannah.

عن أبي نجيح عمرو بن عبسة قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: {من بلغ بسهم في سبيل الله، فهو له درجة في الجنة}. قال: فبلغت يومئذ ستة عشر سهماً.

Hadhrat Abi Najeesh Amr bin Absah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that he heard Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam say: whoever hits his target (an enemy) with an arrow in the path of Allah then for him is a degree (higher) in jannah, he (Hadhrat Amr Radhiallahu Anhu) said: and today I've shot sixteen arrows (which hit their targets) [62]

Stand and Fight.

عن عتبة بن عبد السلمي رضي الله عنه: أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال لأصحابه: {قوموا فقاتلوا}. قال: فرمى رجل بسهم، فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: {أوجب هذا}.

Hadhrat Utbah bin Abdus Salami Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said to his companions: stand and fight. He said: then a man was shot with an arrow, Then Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: this is a necessity [63]

Chapter Eleven

Punishment for leaving Jihad.

عن أبي بكر رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: {ما ترك قوم الجهاد إلا عمهم الله بالعذاب}.

Hadhrat Abu Bakr Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: No nation leaves off jihad but that Allah sends upon them punishment [64]

Do not let your hands throw you into Destruction.

عن أبي عمران قال: كنا بمدينة الروم، فأخرجوا إلينا صفًا عظيمًا من الروم، فخرج إليهم من المسلمين مثلهم وأكثر، وعلى أهل مصر عقبة بن عامر، وعلى الجماعة فضالة بن عبيد؛ فحمل رجل من المسلمين على صف الروم حتى دخل بينهم فصاح الناس، وقالوا: سبحان الله يلقي بيده إلى التهلكة. فقام أبو أيوب فقال: أيها الناس لتؤولون هذه الآية هذا التأويل، وإنما نزلت هذه الآية فينا معشر الأنصار، لما أعز الله الإسلام وكثر ناصره، قال بعضنا لبعض سرا دون رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: إن أموالنا قد ضاعت، وإن الله تعالى قد أعز الإسلام وكثر ناصره، فلو أقمنا في أموالنا وأصلحنا ما ضاع منها. فأنزل الله تعالى على نبيه صلى الله عليه وسلم ما يرد علينا ما قلنا: (وَأَنْفَقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ).

Abu Imran narrates that we were in a roman town, and a huge row of roman soldiers came out, and an equal or bigger amount of muslims faced them, And with the people of Egypt was Hadhrat Uqbah bin Aamir Radhiallahu Anhu, and with the group was Hadhrat Fudhalah bin Ubaid Radhiallahu

Anhu, then a man from among the muslims climbed into the row of romans until he had entered between them, then the people shouted and said: Subhanallah he has let his hands throw him into destruction. Then Hadhrat Abu Ayyub Radhiallahu Anhu stood up and said: oh people you are misinterpreting this ayah, this ayah was revealed about us the ansar, when Allah had honoured Islam and strengthened it, some of us said to one another in secret, our wealth has diminished, and Allah has honoured Islam and given it lots of aid, so if we stay (at home) and increase our wealth it won't diminish, then Allah revealed the ayah to Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam to answer what we said: “and spend in the path of Allah and do not let your hands throw you into destruction” [65]

Chapter Twelve

Fighting on the Sea and the story of Umm Haram Radhiallahu Anha.

عن أنس بن مالك رضي الله عنه: أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم كان يدخل على أم حرام بنت ملحان فتطعمه، وكانت أم حرام تحت عبادة بن الصامت، فدخل عليها رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فأطعمته، ثم جلست تفتلي رأسه، فنام رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، ثم استيقظ وهو يضحك، قالت: فقلت: يا رسول الله ما يضحكك؟ قال: {ناس من أمتي عرضوا على غزاة في سبيل الله يركبون ثبج هذا البحر ملوكاً على الأسرة أو مثل الملوك على الأسرة}. قالت: فقلت: يا رسول الله ادع الله أن يجعلني منهم، فدعاهم، ثم وضع رأسه فنام، ثم استيقظ وهو يضحك، قالت: فقلت: ما يضحكك يا رسول الله؟ قال: {ناس من أمتي عرضوا على غزاة في سبيل الله}، كما قال في الأولى، قالت: فقلت: يا رسول الله ادع الله أن يجعلني منهم؟ قال: {أنت من الأولين}، فركبت أم حرام بنت ملحان البحر في زمن معاوية فصرعت عن دابتها حين خرجت من البحر فهلك رضي الله عنها.

Hadhrat Anas bin Malik Radhiallahu Anhu narrates: Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam used to visit Umm Haram bint Milhan, who would offer him meals. Umm-Haram was the wife of Ubada bin As-Samit Radhiallahu Anhum. Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam, once visited her and she provided him with food and started looking for lice in his head. Then Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam slept, and afterwards woke up

smiling. Umm Haram asked, "What causes you to smile, Oh Rasoolullah? (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam)" He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said. "Some of my followers who (in a dream) were presented before me as fighters in Allah's Cause (on board a ship) amidst this sea cause me to smile, they were as kings on the thrones (or like kings on the thrones)." Umm-Haram Radhiallahu Anha said, "Oh Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam, Invoke Allah that he makes me one of them. Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam invoked Allah for her and slept again and woke up smiling. Once again Umm Haram asked, "What makes you smile, Oh Rasoolullah? (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam)" He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) replied, "Some of my followers were presented to me as fighters in Allah's Cause," repeating the same dream. Umm-Haram Radhiallahu Anha said, "Oh Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam Invoke Allah that He makes me one of them." He (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said, "You are amongst the first ones." It happened that she sailed on the sea during the Caliphate of Hadhrat Mu'awiya bin Abi Sufyan Radhiallahu Anhu, and after she disembarked, she fell down from her riding animal and died [66]

Chapter Thirteen

The Seven Destructive Things.

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه، عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: {اجتنبوا السبع الموبقات}. قالوا: يا رسول الله وما هن؟ قال: {الإشراك بالله، والسحر، وقتل النفس التي حرم الله إلا بالحق، وأكل الربا، وأكل مال اليتيم، والتولي يوم الزحف، وقذف المحصنات الغافلات المؤمنات}.

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: Avoid the seven destructive things: (they are) to make partners with Allah, and magic, and killing a life which is not permissible to take, and eating interest, and eating the wealth of orphans, and to flee from the battlefield, and accusing chaste muslim women (of being unchaste) [67]

Chapter Fourteen

The Severity of Ghulool (stealing from the booty).

عن عبد الله بن عمرو بن العاص رضي الله عنهما قال: كان على ثقل رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقال له: كركرة فمات، فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: {هو في النار} فذهبوا ينظرون إليه فوجدوا عباءة قد غلها.

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Amr bin Aas Radhiallahu Anhu narrates: There was a man who looked after the family and the belongings of the Prophet and he was called Karkara. The man died and Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said, "He is in the Fire." The people then went to look at him and found in his place, a cloak he had stolen from the war booty [68]

May Allah save us from pride, ghulool and debt.

عن ثوبان رضي الله عنه عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: {من جاء يوم القيامة بريئاً من ثلاث دخل الجنة: الكبر، والغلول، والدين}.

Hadhrat Thawban Radhiallahu Anhu narrates that Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: A person who comes free of three things on the day of qiyamah will enter jannah: (they are) pride, ghulool and debt [69]

Going against the tyrant Ruler.

{قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: {أفضل الجهاد: كلمة حق عند سلطان جائر}.

Rasoolullah Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam said: The best jihad is to speak to truth in the face of a tyrant ruler [70]

Footnotes:

- [1] Bukhari
- [2] Muslim
- [3] Abu Dawud
- [4] Nasa'i
- [5] Bukhari
- [6] Tirmidhi
- [7] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [8] Bukhari
- [9] Muslim
- [10] Bukhari
- [11] Muslim
- [12] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [13] Muslim
- [14] Sahih Al Targheeb
- [15] Abu Dawud
- [16] Al Hakim
- [17] Abu Dawud
- [18] Bukhari
- [19] Bukhari
- [20] Muslim
- [21] Tirmidhi
- [22] Bukhari
- [23] Tirmidhi
- [24] Muslim
- [25] Tirmidhi
- [26] Bayhaqi
- [27] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [28] Bukhari
- [29] Bukhari
- [30] Bukhari
- [31] Bayhaqi
- [32] Abu Dawud
- [33] Bukhari
- [34] Muslim
- [35] Bukhari
- [36] Bukhari
- [37] Ibn Majah
- [38] Ibn Asakir

- [39] Ibn Hibban
- [40] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [41] Tirmidhi
- [42] Muslim
- [43] Abu Dawud
- [44] Daarimi
- [45] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [46] Muslim
- [47] Bayhaqi
- [48] Al Hakim
- [49] Bukhari
- [50] Abu Dawud
- [51] Abu Dawud
- [52] Bukhari
- [53] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [54] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [55] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [56] Tirmidhi
- [57] Muslim
- [58] Muslim
- [59] Muslim
- [60] Abu Dawud
- [61] Tabraani
- [62] Nasa'i
- [63] Musnad Imam Ahmad
- [64] Tabraani
- [65] Abu Dawud
- [66] Bukhari
- [67] Bukhari
- [68] Bukhari
- [69] Ibn Majah
- [70] Nasa'i

We ask Allah to guide us to the straight path, and keep our intentions purely for Him.

If there are any mistakes in this document then please email Administrator at darulilmforum@gmail.com